Decline in production of cereals and pulses

813. SHRI PENUMALLI MADHU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the decline in the per capita annual production of cereals from 192 Kg. to 174 Kg. 1995 to 2007 and pulses from 15 Kg. to 12 Kg.; and

(b) if so, what are the steps contemplated by Government to set right this state of affairs alongwith the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI KANTI LAL BHURIA): (a) to (b) The estimated annual per capita production of cereals was 182.33 kilogram in 1995 which has come down to 181.56 kilogram in 2007. In case of pulses, the estimated annual per production was 13.62 kilogram in 1995 which has come down to 12.70 kilogram in 2007.

To increase the production of rice, wheat and pulses, Government has launched the National Food Security Mission (NFSM) from Rabi 2007-08. The NFSM targets to increase the production of rice by 10 million tonnes, wheat by 8 million tonnes and pulses by 2 million tonnes by the end of the Eleventh Five Year Plan, *i.e.* 2011-2012.

Suicides by farmers due to globalization and debtness

814. SHRI MOINUL HASSAN:
DR. RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to reported suicides by more than 1700 farmers in 2006 according to the records of the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB);

(b) if so, figure of such cases, State-wise;

(c) as the agriculture is the lifeline of vast section of Indians, whether Government is aware that since the advent of globalization, the agrarian sector has been in tatters;

(d) whether farmers have committed suicides due to indebtness; and

(e) what steps Government purpose to take to address the serious situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI KANTI LAL BHURIA): (a) and (b) The State showing the State/UT-wise number of suicides under the subhead Self Employed (Farming/Agriculture) for the year 2006 as per the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRU) in their publication 'Accidental deaths suicide in India 2006' enclosed (*See* below).

(c) Agriculture contributes nearly 18% of India's GDP with about 60% of the country's population dependent on agriculture for their livelihood. The progress in the agriculture has enabled the country to achieve food security. The foodgrains output which was about 74.23 million tonnes during 1966-67, was a record 217.28 million tonnes during the year 2006-07. There has been similar increase in the production of non-foodgrains crops as well as horticulture and plantation crops. However, the agricultrual growth during the Ninth Plan and first three years of the Tenth Plan was below the targeted growth of 4% per annum. Inadequate risk mitigation, non-availability of adequate institutional credit, natural calamities

such as dorught and floods, inadequate rural infrastructure and deficiency in supply of quality inputs are some of the reasons for lower growth leading to rural distress in certains parts of the country.

(d) and (e) The State Governments have broadly reported crop failure, indebtedness, drought, social and economic insecurity as causes for commiting suicide by farmers. Based on the Revised Draft National Policy for Farmers submitted by the National Commission on Farmers, the government has approved the National Policy for Farmers 2007. Varrious recommendations made by the Commission for rejuvenation of agriculture and allied sectors, as accepted by the Government, have been incorporated in the National Policy for Rarmers. These include, *inter-alia*, asset reforms in respect of land water, livestock, fisheries and bio-resources; support services and inputs like application of frontier technologies for improving productivity in a sustainable manner, agricultural bio-security system; supply of good quality seeds and disease-free planting material, issue of soil health passbooks to the farmers, and integrated nutrient and pest management system etc. In addition, for revitalization of agriculture sector, Government has launched two new Schemes namely, National Food Security Mission (NFSM) with an outlay of 4882.48 crore during Eleventh Plan, to improve productivity and production of foodgrains in the country and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna (RKVY), with an outlay of Rs. 25000 crore during Eleventh Plan with an objective to incentiwise the states so as to increase public investment in agriculture and allied sectors and to provide flexibility and autonomy to states in the process of planning and executing agriculture and allied sector schemes. Besides, a number of initiatives, plan schemes and programmes including the initiatives/ programmes announced in the Budget 2008-09 have been taken/initiated for development of agriculture sector.

Statement

Annexure

State/UT wise number of suicide by farmers during the year 2006 as per NCRB report

Sl.No.	States/UTs	No.
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2607
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4
3.	Assam	322
4.	Bihar	46
5.	Chhattisgarh	1483
6.	Goa	5
7.	Gujarat	487
8.	Haryana	190
9.	Himachal Pradesh	22
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	34
11.	Jharkhand	103

1	2	3
12.	Karnataka	1720
13.	Kerala	1124
14.	Madhya pradesh	1375
15.	Maharashtra	4453
16.	Manipur	0
17.	Meghalaya	3
18.	Mizoram	1
19.	Nagaland	2
20.	Orissa	283
21.	Punjab	85
22.	Rajasthan	395
23.	Sikkim	35
24.	Tamil Nadu	426
25.	Tripura	7
26.	Uttar Pradesh	411
27.	Uttaranchal	51
28.	West Bengal	1189
	Total (States)	**16863**
29.	A&N Islands	6
30.	Chandigarh	1
31.	D&N Haveli	12
32.	Daman & Diu	0
33.	Delhi (UT)	3
34.	Lakshadweep	0
35.	Puducherry	175
	TOTAL (UTs):	**197**
	TOTAL (ALL INDIA) :	**17060**

SOURCE: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs.

Loss of life, property and livestock due to rain and hailstorm

†815. SHRI AMIR ALAM KHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the fact that crops of farmers in Uttar Pradesh and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.